

**WEST**

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L3: Entry 54 of 207

File: USPT

Jul 20, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5925334 A

TITLE: Use of surface active agents to promote mucus clearance

CLPR:

1. A method for the treatment of the respiratory tract when one or more of the following condition is present, adhesiveness of the inflammatory cells to tissues, excessive adhesiveness of mucus to tissues or mucus collections in the respiratory tract, wherein the method consists of administering a medicine aerosol that consists of a phospholipid surfactant in said aerosol to the patient resulting in the phospholipid surfactant being the sole medication deposited in the lungs and air passages of the patient.

CLPR:

2. A method for the treatment of the respiratory tract when one or more of the following condition is present, adhesiveness of inflammatory cells to tissues, excessive adhesiveness of mucus to tissues or mucus collections in the respiratory tract when accompanied by one or more of cystic fibrosis, chronic fibrosis, asthma, or bronchitis, wherein the method consists of administering a medicine aerosol that consists of a phospholipid surfactant plus one or more medicines effective against cystic fibrosis, chronic fibrosis, asthma, or bronchitis distributed in said aerosol to the patient resulting in the phospholipid surfactant accompanied by the one or more medicines being the only medicines being deposited in the lungs and air passages of the patient.

CLPR:

3. A method for the treatment of the respiratory tract when one or more of the following condition is present, adhesiveness of the inflammatory cells to tissues, excessive adhesiveness of mucus to tissues or mucus collections in the respiratory tract, wherein the method consists of administering a medicine aerosol that consists of a phospholipid surfactant and a hypersmolar compound in said aerosol resulting in the phospholipid surfactant and the hyperosmolar compound being the sole medication deposited in the lungs and air passages of the patient.

CCOR:

424/45

CCXR:

424/46

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L3: Entry 92 of 207

File: USPT

Apr 28, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5744155 A

TITLE: Bioadhesive emulsion preparations for enhanced drug delivery

## DEPR:

Particularly suitable surfactants include phospholipids, which are highly biocompatible. Especially preferred phospholipids are phosphatidylcholines (lecithins), such as soy or egg lecithin. Other suitable phospholipids include phosphatidylglycerol, phosphatidylinositol, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidic acid, cardiolipin, and phosphatidylethanolamine. The phospholipids may be isolated from natural sources or prepared by synthesis. Phospholipid surfactants are believed usually to form a single monolayer coating of the hydrophobic core.

## CCOR:

424/434

## CCXR:

424/435

## CCXR:

424/436

## CCXR:

424/450

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L3: Entry 144 of 207

File: USPT

Mar 12, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5498421 A

TITLE: Composition useful for in vivo delivery of biologics and methods employing same

## DEPR:

Highly fluorinated compounds, and particularly perfluorocarbon compounds, have also been considered as red blood cell substitutes, due to their high solubilities for oxygen. Among the highly fluorinated compounds useful for such applications are the perfluorocarbons, e.g., perfluorodecalin, perfluoroindane, perfluoromethyl adamantane, perfluorotripropyl amine, perfluorotributyl amine, perfluorooctyl bromide, and the like. For intravenous use, these fluorocarbons, being water-immiscible, must be dispersed as injectible emulsions. Emulsifiers typically used in these applications are egg yolk lecithin and egg phosphatides, both of which have the potential of precipitating allergic reactions. See, for example, PCT 92/06517, which describes an emulsion that contains a fluorochemical and phospholipids, such as lysophosphatidyl choline and lyophosphatidyl ethanolamine, as surfactants, or PCT 93/11868, which describes an emulsion with egg yolk lecithin as an emulsifier that contains highly fluorinated, chloro-substituted, non cyclic organic compounds as oxygen carriers.

## CCOR:

424/450

## CCXR:

424/451

## CCXR:

424/455

## CCXR:

424/9.3

## CCXR:

424/9.34

## CCXR:

424/9.37

## CCXR:

424/9.4

## CCXR:

424/9.5